Arndt Jaeger et al. Attorney's Docket No.: 12406-213US1 / P2004,0273 US N

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## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A radiation detector for detecting radiation [[(8)]] according to a predefined spectral sensitivity distribution [[(9)]] that exhibits a maximum at a predefined wavelength  $\lambda_0$ , comprising a semiconductor body [[(1)]] with an active region [[(5)]] serving to generate a detector signal and intended to receive radiation, characterized in that wherein said active region [[(5)]] comprises a plurality of functional layers [[(4a, 4b, 4c, 4d)]], said functional layers having different band gaps and/or thicknesses and being implemented such that said functional layers at least partially absorb radiation in a wavelength range that includes wavelengths greater than the wavelength  $\lambda_0$ .
- 2. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in claim 1, characterized in that wherein said predefined spectral sensitivity distribution [[(9)]] is that of the human eye.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in claim 1 [[or 2]], characterized in that wherein said semiconductor body [[(1)]] contains at least one III/V semiconductor material.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in one of the preceding claims, claim 1 characterized in that wherein disposed after said active region is a filter layer structure [[(70)]] comprising at least one filter layer [[(7, 7a, 7b, 7c)]], which filter layer structure [[(70)]] determines the short-wave side [[(101)]] of the detector sensitivity [[(10)]] in accordance with the predefined spectral sensitivity distribution [[(9)]] by absorbing radiation in a wavelength range that includes wavelengths smaller than  $\lambda_0$ .

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5. (Currently Amended) A radiation detector for detecting radiation in accordance with the predefined spectral sensitivity distribution [[(9)]] of the human eye, which exhibits a maximum at the wavelength  $\lambda_0$ , comprising a semiconductor body [[(1)]] with an active region [[(5)]] serving to generate a detector signal and intended to receive radiation, characterized in that wherein said semiconductor body [[(1)]] contains at least one III/V semiconductor material and said active region [[(5)]] comprises a plurality of functional layers.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in claim 5, characterized in that wherein said functional layers [[(4a, 4b, 4c, 4d)]] at least partially absorb radiation [[(8)]] in a wavelength range that includes wavelengths greater than the wavelength  $\lambda_0$ .
- 7. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in claim 5 [[or 6]], characterized in that wherein said functional layers [[(4a, 4b, 4c, 4d)]] have different band gaps and/or thicknesses.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in one of claims 5 to 7 claim 5, eharacterized in that wherein disposed after said active region is a filter layer structure [[(70)]] comprising at least one filter layer [[(7, 7a, 7b, 7c)]], which filter layer structure [[(70)]] determines the short-wave side [[(101)]] of the detector sensitivity [[(10)]] in accordance with said predefined spectral sensitivity distribution [[(9)]] by absorbing radiation in a wavelength range that includes wavelengths smaller than  $\lambda_0$ .
- 9. (Currently Amended) A radiation detector for detecting radiation [[(8)]] in accordance with a predefined spectral sensitivity distribution [[(9)]] that exhibits a maximum at a predefined wavelength  $\lambda_0$ , comprising a semiconductor body [[(1)]] with an active region [[(5)]] serving to generate detector signals and intended to receive radiation, characterized in that wherein disposed after said active region is a filter layer structure [[(70)]] comprising at least one filter layer [[(7, 7a, 7b, 7c)]], which filter layer structure [[(70)]] determines the short-wave side

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[[(101)]] of said detector sensitivity [[(10)]] in accordance with said predefined spectral sensitivity distribution [[(9)]] by absorbing radiation in a wavelength range that includes wavelengths smaller than  $\lambda_0$ .

- 10. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in claim 9, characterized in that wherein said predefined spectral sensitivity distribution [[(9)]] is that of the human eye.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in claim 9 [[or 10]], characterized in that wherein said semiconductor body [[(1)]] contains at least one III/V semiconductor material.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in one of claims 9 to 11 claim 9, characterized in that wherein said active region [[(5)]] comprises a plurality of functional layers.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in claim 12, characterized in that wherein said functional layers [[(4a, 4b, 4c, 4d)]] at least partially absorb radiation [[(8)]] in a wavelength range that includes wavelengths greater than the wavelength  $\lambda_0$ .
- 14. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in claim 12 [[or 13]], eharacterized in that wherein said functional layers [[(4a, 4b, 4c, 4d)]] have different band gaps and/or thicknesses.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that wherein said filter layer structure [[(70)]] is disposed after said active region [[(5)]] in the direction of the incident radiation [[(8)]].
- 16. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that wherein said filter layer structure (70) comprises a single filter layer (7) having a direct band gap and an indirect band gap.

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17. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in claim 16, characterized in that wherein said direct band gap is larger than the band gap of a functional layer disposed after said filter layer [[(7)]] on the side nearer said active region [[(5)]].

- 18. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in either of claims 16 or 17 claim 17, eharacterized in that wherein said filter layer [[(7)]] determines the short-wave side of said detector sensitivity by absorbing radiation via said indirect band gap in a wavelength range that includes wavelengths smaller than  $\lambda_0$ .
- 19. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in one of claims 16 to 18 claim 16, characterized in that wherein said direct band gap determines a short-wave limit of said detector sensitivity.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in one of claims 16 to 19 claim 16, characterized in that wherein the thickness of said filter layer [[(7)]] is greater than 1  $\mu$ m, particularly 10  $\mu$ m or more.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that wherein said filter layer structure [[(70)]] comprises a plurality of filter layers [[(7a, 7b, 7c)]] of different band gaps and/or thickness.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in claim 21, characterized in that wherein said filter layer structure [[(70)]] determines the short-wave side of said detector sensitivity [[(10)]] by absorbing radiation via a direct band gap of the respective filter layer [[(7a, 7b, 7c)]] in a wavelength range that includes wavelengths smaller than λ<sub>0</sub>.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in claim 21 [[or 22]], <del>characterized</del> in that wherein said filter layer structure [[(70)]] has a thickness of 1 µm or less.

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24. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in at least one of the preceding elaims claim 1, characterized in that wherein said functional layers [[(4a, 4b, 4c, 4d)]] determine by their implementation the long-wave side [[(102)]] of said detector sensitivity [[(10)]] in accordance with said predefined spectral sensitivity distribution [[(9)]] for wavelengths greater than  $\lambda_0$ .

- 25. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in at least one of the preceding elaims claim 1, characterized in that wherein the respective band gaps of functional layers [[(4a, 4b, 4c, 4d)]] disposed one after the other in said semiconductor body [[(1)]] at least partially increase in the direction of the incident radiation [[(8)]].
- 26. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that wherein said functional layers [[(4a, 4b, 4c, 4d)]] or at least a portion of said functional layers are substantially undoped.
- 27. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in at least one of the preceding elaims claim 1, characterized in that wherein said active region [[(5)]] comprises at least one heterostructure.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in at least one of the preceding elaims claim 1, characterized in that wherein said active region [[(5)]], particularly the functional layers, or said filter layer structure [[(70)]] contains at least one III/V semiconductor material, preferably  $In_xGa_yAl_{1-x-y}P$ ,  $In_xGa_yAl_{1-x-y}As$  or  $In_xGa_yAl_{1-x-y}N$ , where in each case  $0 \le x \le 1$ ,  $0 \le y \le 1$  and  $x + y \le 1$ .
- 29. (Currently Amended) The radiation detector as in at least one of the preceding elaims claim 1, characterized in that wherein said semiconductor body [[(1)[[ particularly the semiconductor body comprising said filter layer structure [[(70)]], is monolithically integrated.